The Evening Camer

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MORNING AND SUNDAY...... SUNDAY ONLY .. Monthly by Carrier:

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The Impending Cuban Crisis.

Although nothing of the kind cught to have been possible, it is nevertheless true that the Cuhan question in its present they seem unable to realize its extreme

if the hysterical Teller resolution of Congressional opinion more or less on a would be delay in Cuba in finishing the seen. work of the Constitutional Convention; so

an arrangement is considered quite as good cheer and full of ginger. much of a campaign debt as is the Subsi-

The Spanish bond syndicate was muci in evidence in Paris during the peace negotiations. It succeeded in keeping any provision repudiating the debt incurred by Spain for the oppression of Cuba from getng into the treaty. It has always been understood since that ultimately the Administration would take care of the comdination. It is composed of rich and influential men, one or two of whom are politicians. The financial members could canvass with great liberality, since the election of his opponent would have made vaste paper of their securities in the striking of a match.

It is a great stake they have to fight cannot be accurately stated, is variously to their rescue. estimated at from \$450,000,000 to as high near the truth. Two years ago it was recent of the total, at from ten to sixteen country-dear, at any price. cents on the dollar. At the time of the Treaty of Paris some of the earlier issues were nominally quoted at thirty, but it be glad to realize much less.

From the foregoing, readers will underof the bond jobbers, and why they have ough inspection of the United States while every reason to expect the heartiest official and Congressional backing in Washington. In the end it is to be feared that they will be potent enough to prevent all considerations of public interest or safety in the settlement. Cuba will be forced, if now perk up a bit for he has found a champossible, to provide for the syndicate. That being done, Cuba may turn herself into another Haiti as soon as she pleases, for anything they care.

Cruelty to Children.

It is reported that a little child in Somerville, N. J., was recently frightened to death by the appearance of an old Indian woman whom it had been taught to fear as a "bogy." The woman peered into the doorway, asking for food, and her sudden appearance so terrified the child, a little three-year-old girl, as to throw her into convulsions, from which she died.

Too severe a condemnation can hardly be expressed of the thoughtlessness and cruelty which lead people to torture a little child by working upon its natural timidity. In this case the tormentors were other children of the family, and though they were doubtless soundly whipped when it was discovered what they had done, the whipping should have taken place before. No one can measure the superstitious terrors which have afflicted the human race through just such abuse of the imagination of children. When one's ears have been accustomed from infancy to tales of ghosts, witches and demons, it is almost impos sible wholly to eradicate the results of such training in later life.

A child's imagination is a preciou thing, and to distort and deform it is almost es great a crime as it would be to injure the child's body in the same way. The medieval makers of dwarfs were wont to take little children and bind them on boards in such a position that they were stunted and often deformed, and their diabelical ingenuity is said to be rivaled by some Oriental nations today. There are people who, ignorantly or through pure love of dominion over something weaker, deform and stunt the mind of a child in precisely the same way. Its powers of reason are crushed by repeated assurances that it "cannot understand" something which would be perfectly comprehensible to it if the older person were not too lazy to take the trouble to explain. Its im agination is either treated as a perverted and wicked thing, as when the children of right

matter-of-fact parents are forbidden to read fairy tales, or warped by wrong in struction, which leads it to imagine terrors where there are none and believe the wrong to be the right. When one sees what some of the men and women of this world are-how perverted their minds how unbridled their will and passion, how strong their love of imperious dominion how dense their brains where the needs 4.00 4.00 and impulses of a different nature are concerned-one must needs have great faith in that much-vaunted thing, parenta MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY. Fifty cents love, not to believe that they must mar MORNING AND SUNDAY..... Thirty-foc cents for life the tender childish natures given Evening and Sunday..... Thirty-foc cents into their ignorant and often careless keeping. Fortunately for the race, the love born with parenthood does indeed give wisdom in many cases, or, if not wis dom, pattence and a desire to learn, which is the next best thing; and the impulses of the child itself, its individual nature so far as it is strong and good, mustintime counteract even serious defects of train ing. It is fortunate that parents do not create, but only mold, the natures of their children. If they were invested with the powers of the Almighty, and could actual ly determine the character of their offspring, this world would not be as good a place as it is. But the child's nature reacts on that of the parent, so that in time a sort of average is struck, and that is a

Subsidy Log Rolling.

A new and interesting feature was added shape has taken our legislators by sur- to the Subsidy fight yesterday in the naprise, and found them totally unprepared ture of an arrangement between the Lackto act upon it intelligently. That is bad ers of the Job and the Republican leaders enough, and it is also bad that, as a rule, to hold up the River and Harbor bill until after a vote on the Subsidy bill. This move on the part of the looters and their convenient friends will strike a good many April, 1898, were only out of the way there Senators who are interested in river would be plain sailing. But as it is very and harbor appropriations, as cruel and much in the path, and is likely to affect unusual punishment, and it will cause several hundred head of Congressmen in the sentimental basis, it must be reckoned other House to howl with pain. But iton will be inconsequential." with as a serious obstruction. Probably whether it will improve the prospects of the best thing that could happen now the Subsidy steal or not, remains to be

that the proposed constitution should not held this evening, in the presence of a Cummings. It must not be understood, be ready for transmission to the American large and fashionable audience, confident however, that there has ever been any Government until after the adjournment of amusement. The Senate will then en- lack of cordiality between them, except of Congress. Then, unless Mr. McKunley gage in the great national game of freeze that which might arise from widely differshould call an extraordinary session to out. How long it may last is a problem ing political opinions. Mr. Sulloway is of pass the Ship Subsidy bill, there would be largely dependent upon the lung power of course an ardent Republican, while Mr. all the time until next December in which the anti-Subsidy men. We are imppy to Cummings holds equally as strenuously to educate the public mind on the subject state that they are confident of being able to Democratic doctrine. But Mr. Sulloof our future relations with Cuba, and to prevent action at this session. Should way recently showed the great depth of what should be done in that connection to they succeed, it is possible that they his friendship for Mr. Cummings and all safeguard the interests of the United might defeat the nefarious measure for possibility of any ill-feeling on the subject good and all. Rumors are affoat to the whatever between them has vanished. So The Teller resolution is not the only effect that Mr. McKinley is less favorable says Mr. Cummings, and Mr. Sulloway thing liable to render difficult a solution which would be satisfactory to the American people. The syndicate which controls one. That would throw the Subsidy bill sulloway's kindliness and generosity was rounded off a day or so ago. During the first session of this Congress it happened first session of this Congress it happened first session of this Congress is happened for the first session of this Congress is happened for the first session of this Congress is happened for the first session of this Congress is happened for the first session of the first session of this Congress is happened for the first session of the first sessi thing liable to render difficult a solution to the idea of an extraordinary session agrees. the Spanish-Cupan dept is their about to that as Congressional elections will folbe very close to the Administracian to that as congression, the Republican med of a "Congressional Record." He had noment ceased working for the enormous party managers would refuse to take up used up all that belonged to him, but profit they would reap if that burden of so flagrant and dishonest a job, lest it found it necessary to immediately send five hundred million dollars, more of less, might result in serious losses at the polls. could be fastened upon the Island and So, the Senators who are defending the pening to meet Mr. Cummings in the conguaranteed by this country. When the Treasury vaults against the transportation time comes it will be discovered that such trust, so far have every reason to be of

> In a touching address to the children of the country, Mrs. Nation, the Kansas smasher, says: "I want every one of you little ones to grab up a rock and smash the doors and windows of these hell holes."
>
> It was nearly a year before Mr. Sunday had an opportunity to repay the kindness. The conditions were reversed. Mr. Cummings had an influential constituent in sudden need of a "Congressional Records". You will do your duty and enroll your names on the pages of undying fame and place yourself on the side of God and bumanity." If Kansas infants are like their parents, they will hardly require a second invitation.

Packs of fierce wolves are prowling the obliferans. The bound Mr. McKinley's late streets of Minneapolis at night attacking pedestrians and making life by moonlight in that Wesiern town unpleasantly strenuous. The citizens orgat to get up a round robin and beg Teady the Terrible to suspend his wild chase after the prairie for! The total debt, the sum of which dogs and chipmunks of Colorado and come

as \$700,000,000. Probably \$500,000,000 is It is eminently proper that the sundry civilities extended by lieved, that the the Standard Oil bank should find expres-

It is reported that the Duke of Cornwall and York will be present at the America's was well known that most holders would Cup races next autumn, coming over from Canada for a short visit on his way home from Australia. King Edward would act stand what a prize dangles before the eyes wisely in causing his heir to make a thorhe is at it. There are many things to be seen which had not been dreamed of when His Majesty was here, and they are all worth seeing

> Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, may pion to defend his course in refusing to half-mast the City Hall flag in honor of the late Queen. A gentleman who publishes a weekly paper out in Lincoln Neb fully endorses the mayor's action, and wonders if Mr. McKinley would lower the White House colors if Mr. Kruger were to die. Well, it is a question, perhaps

Texas' Industrial Monarch.

(From the Houston Post.) Rice and oil and sugar and to

Blurred Sentiment.

Blurred Sentiment.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The public sentiment of the Republican voters of the Middle West concerning this ship subsidy legislation is not reflected accurately in the solumns of newspapers which use the editorials and the plate matter of the National Committee. This is a fact Senators and Representatives from that part of the country should bear in mind and scape the mortification and apprehension they will feel if they discover on returning home that they have defied public opinion in their states and districts.

Miles Will Retain His Rank.

(From the Kansas City S ar.) General Miles has always proved enough of fighter to hold his own in Washington. He is cured his appointment as major general commaning the army hi the face of strong opposition the has powerful friends at the Capital and it doubtful whether the Administration would can to engage in a contest that would involve much hard fighting as an attempt to deprive his of the rank to which his precedence entitle him.

Ruined by Vulgar Leaders.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.) A great many worthy so 'eties having ject a war against vice beve been organ object a war against vice by the been organized, but two often some impract with and vulgar extremist like Mrs. Nation omes along to throu discredit on them. The quicker the genuine reformers repudiate such people the better.

Opposed to an Extra Session,

(From the Peoris Journal.)

The sentiment of the country seems to be most decidedly opposed to an extra session of congress. If the feelers that are being sent outfrom Washington are for the purpose of determining that the job might as well be abandoned.

CAPITOL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

Senator Stewart and the Coinage Bills.-With the Committee on Coinage Weights, and Measures and the Commit ee on Banking and Currency both preenting bills calculated to undermine the nonetary value of silver and make i ompletely subsidiary to gold, there has een some wonder that Senator Stewart of Nevada has been so quiet. In the early days of the free silver controversy Mr. Stewart was one of those who sp. k nost vehemently on the "crime of '73, It has been pointed out that these two House bills result in what is practically a demonetization of silver, and the ques tion is being asked: "Has Senator Stewart been converted again into a gold-

The Senator answered it himself yes terday. When asked if he had changed his opinions, he replied: "Indeed I have not. I am still advocating a supply of oney equal to the legitimate demands t the debter can pay back in the of his contract. I am neither a nor a silver man, and never be eved that the equity of contracts should dependent upon the accidents of

sue is of sufficient importance at present for this proposed action to do any damage. "This hammering at the dead silver issue," he said. "reminds me of a story about an old darky who has discovered by the side of his shanty pounding the already dead body of a wood huckwith a stick. Why are you pounding it so, uncle? he was asked, 'don't you see it's dead?' 'Mebbe he is,' returned the negro, 'but hit's mah puhpuhse ter show him dere's punishmen' a'ter death.'
"In regard to these bills it seems to

ne that the business men of the country hught to be willing to let well enough lone. The experiment of destroying he geal tender quality of silver now in cir-ulation is likely to be disastrous. It would certainly produce constriction. If the present conditions continue the gold this country will so far predominate n quantity over silver that the paltry amount of legal tender silver in circula-

Paid for His "Record."-Representative Sulloway has succeeded in making The first of the night sessions will be a life-long friend of Representative Amos

ridor he explained the situation. "Oh, I'll fix that all right for you," said Mr. Cummings, and taking the member from New Hampshire to his committee room, gave him a "Record" from his own store. It was nearly a year before Mr. Sullo-Record," and no "Congressional Record" to send him. Mr. Sulloway offered generously to attend to the matter, but when he came to fulfilling his promise found him-self just as badly off for "Records" as was Mr. Cummings. To carry out his agreement, however, he journeyed to Andy Smith in Statuary Hall, paid 14 cents for a copy, and sent it away under Mr. Cummings' frank. The next time Mr. Cummings met Andy the latter wanted it ail explained why Mr. Sulloway should be sending out "Congressional Records" under Mr. Cummings' frauk. Then the whole matter came out. Now Mr. Cummings is trying to pay Mr. Sulloway 14 cents, and is protesting a firm and stead-fast friendship for a man who carries out his promises so well.

Senators as Stenographers.-Senator Spanish bond syndicate in New York, ston of an appropriate through its London, Paris, and Vienna Sundry Civil buil. The story has been told Chandler, nowever, never followed it as lar. connections, had secured control either by before. It is of a sort to make the Chi- a profession as did the junior Senator purchase or option of about eighty per cago man appear as one very dear to the from Illinois. Mr. Chandler when fourteen years of age took up the study and became very proficient. He was a member of several phonetic councils and is thoroughly familiar with the changes that Although able to write with much rapidiy, after his admission to the bar Mr. Chandler gave it up, although during his membership of the Senate he has occa-sionally taken personal notes during important hearings when he wanted to have pefore him certain statements that had

The copy of the River and Harbor bill, in the committee, belonging to Senator Mason, bears evidence of his familiarity with the little hooks that convey intell gence to the initiated. It is literally covered with notes and memoranda in short-hand. Mr. Mason was a stenographer for Judge Withrow in Des Moines, Iowa, and Judge withrow in Des Moines, lown, and was employed by the State to report hearings before committees of the Legislature when the late Senator Gear was the Speaker of the House. He went from Des Moines to Chicago in 1871 and acted as a court reporter in a general reporting office where he had to make verbatim reports of all matter that anyone might call for all matter that anyone might call for Meanwhile he was studying law. Speak-ing of those days, Mr. Masen said he was able to write 1.290 words in five minutes, and what was of equal importance he was able to read them. With the exception of Merrit Dement and John Ritchie he w considered the most rapid shorthand man in Chicago in that day,

Bitter Toward Taylor .- "Col." Jack thinn, who succeeded in escaping without injury from the bullets which were aimed at his companion, Governor Goebel, was n the Marble Room yesterday, holding a reception. It was "Hello, Jack; glad to | meet you," from nearly everybody that ame within sight of him, for an hour er

modesty the honors of popularity that are heaped upon him, and stoutly upholds as ever the unsullied honor of his name.
"There is not a place in the whole of Kenicky where I have been indicted for merder—and that is more than most Kentuck-ians can swear to," he said. He is still full of bitterness over Goebel's coldblood-ed murder, and the escape of Taylor into Indiana. On this point he said:
"Taylor thought he had everything ar-

ranged, for the two men who did the kill-ng had pardons signed from him already in their pockets. But the trouble was that Goebel did not die soon enough, but ived long enough to see, too, Taylor's doing. Taylor may think he is safe, but some of these days, and that soon—pub-ic opinion will be so strong that the Governor of Indiana will have to give the

fugitive up. The Retort Courteous. (From the Philadelphia Press.)

"Beg your pardon, kind lady," began the polite beggar, "but I'm badly in need of money."
"I wonder if you deserve help," said the kind lady, suspiciously. "If I were to give you a penny what would you do with it?"
"Your generosity would overwhelm me, ma'am, I'd buy a postal card and write you a vote of thanks."

MAJOR THOMAS H. BOND DEAD.

A Confederate Veteran Who Wa Promoted for Gallantry. PETERSBURG, Va. Feb. 6.—Major Fhomas H. Bond died yesterday at his residence in this city, after a brief illness. He was born in Petersburg and at the time of his death was in his seventyeventh year. Major Bond was educated in Petersburg

and no man in the community was more thoroughly acquainted with the history of the city than he. In 1859 he was elected aptain of the "B" Grays, which company luring the war between the States was ompany C. Twelfth Virginia Regiment In 1862, on account of his own and family's health, Major Bond resigned the captaincy of his company and came back to Petersburg and was employed as purchasing agent for the Petersburg Railroad Company. He subsequently organized a com-pany for home defence, and for gallanity on the field of battle in front of Peters-

burg was made major.

He had held various places of trust. He
was collector of city taxes from 1874 to
1888, deputy collector in the United States He does not believe that the silver isder Harrison's Administration, and was at one time State assessor in this city. He was one of the enumerators who took the recent census of Petersburg. He was the oldest member of Tabb Street Presbyte-rian Church and a member of A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans, Southside Council, Royal Arcanum, and Legion of He is survived by a widow six children, among whom is Dr. Hunter Bond, of New York.

TO ABOLISH HAZING.

Action Taken by the Virginia Military Institute Authorities.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 6.-The Virginia Military Institute, through its board of visitors, yesterday placed its seal of confemnation on hazing. During the past session five of the cadets were dismissed for this offence. Among these were sons of some of the most prominent men in the South. At the meeting of the board yesterday the case of Bradley T. Johnson, jr., a grandson of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, one of the dismissed hazers, was brought up with a view, it is understood, that if he were successful others would apply for reinstatement. The board, however, it is stated upon excellent authority, declined to

agree to restore any of the hazers. It was recommended that at the meeting of the board next June a rule shall be dopted not permitting any appeal in cases of cadets dismissed for hazing. This may or may not be agreed to by the board. It has, however, determined to place its conmnation on this offence. General Shipp. e commandant of the institute, in dis ssing hazing said that it had never pre-iled at the Virginia Military Institute it had at West Point, that the officers of the institution had generally followed up reports of violation of the rules in this respect and that little opportunity has been left the cadets to carry out any severe

COASTERS IN A SMASH-UP. Sleighload of People Badly Injured

at Phillipsburg, Pa. PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Feb. 6.-A frightful accident, one that is likely to result in the loss of at least two lives, occurred to a coasting party here last night. Half a dozen young men and women were riding on the Morris turnpike, when they lost control of their big double sled, which shot down the long hill at an estimated speed of a mile a minute. It darted

The coasters were piled in a heap, all of them being injured. The most seriously hurt are Roy Corpenter, who was steering the sled; Harry Ellenberg and wife, each of whom were unconscious for half an hour after the accident; Michael Maloney, a student at Lafayette College; Miss Clara Patterson, and Miss Floreuce Shimer, whose skull may be fractured.

through Union Square, flew over the rail-

road tracks and struck a big telegraph

pole in front of the Pennsylvania Railroad

Lord Bacon as a Poet.

To the Editor of The Time The Rev. Mr. Bristol is recently reported as saying that "Lord Bacon could no more write poetry than I could." As a statement this is equally frank as it is spanish bond syndicate in New York, sion of an appropriate character in the

This ad cantandum opinion is a companion piece to famous Jack Bunsby's-"an fishery force steamer Governor R. M. Mcutter worthlessness as a personal judg- said the benefits resultant from the en-

His language has a sweet and majestic rhythm which satisfies the sense, no less than the almost superhuman wisdom of his philesophy satisfies the intellect."

Emerson quotes Thomas Moore as saying: "If Burke and Bacon were not poets to the companion of the comp

hakespeare. nd," by John Stow and Edmund Howes, thished in 1615, is to be found the only talogue yet known of the poets of Queen temporaneous testimony. Again, Ben Jonson, enumerating sixteen of the greatest wits of his day, does not mertion Shakes-peare, but says of Bacon that "he may be named and stand as the mark and name

of our language."

In Taine's "History of English Literature." speaking of the Elizabethan age, he says: "Among this band of scholars, philosophers, and dreamers is Francis Bacon, a great and luminous intellect, one of He has thought in the wanner of artists and poets. * * Shake peare and the seers do not centain more vigorous and resembling inspiration, and in Bacon they

he never had an equal. * * * The poetical faculty was powerful in Bacon's mind. * * * No imagination was ever at once so strong and so thoroughly sub-jugated. * * The glapce with which ne surveyed the intellectual universe re embled that which the archangel fro

sembled that which the grenangel from the golden threshold of heaven darted down into the new creation."

And Addison says: "One does not know which to admire most in his writings, the strength of reason, force of style, or hydrogenes of impartmentary.

rightness of imagination."

Mr. Bristol seems to think that because n all round, strongly gifted, intellectual nan, when writing state papers, legal de man, when writing state papers, legal de-cisions, philosophical treatises, or scien-tific problems, does not express himself as one naturally is expected to in his love letters, his lighter literary efforts, or his "works of recreation," that he is there-fore incapable of expressing himself in a more poetic vein, or to write at all in tuneful pressures. uneful measures.
In the light of the above quoted testi-

mony, which could be indefinitely extended, how does the modesty and conceit of our clerical critic known chiefly for his clever commonplaces, appear to the reader? commonplaces, appear to GEO. B. ALLEN. grandchildren.

AID FOR ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS'

Movement Started to Protect Their Rights When They Reach America. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-A large meeting of those interested in the work of assisting Italian immigrants arriving at this port was held in the United Charities Building yesterday afternoon. Ernest H. Crosby presided, and among those present were Richard Watson Gilder, W. Franklin Brush, W. E. McCord, Eliot Norton, J. K. Paulding, Chevalier Giovanni Branchi, Italian Consul General at New York; Chevalier G. Rossi, G. Speranza, and the Rev. Gaetano Conte, pastor of the North

End Italian Mission, Boston. Chairman Crosby, in calling the meeting to order, said he was surprised to learn that the Italians, although they cutnumbered all other nationalities emigrat ing to the United States, had no benevo-lent organization to protect their inter-ests on reaching here. He said that the proposed organization to aid Italian immigrants had the support of Bishop Pot-ter, Baron Fava, Italian Ambassador to the United States; the Rev. Lyman Ab-bott, and many other public men. Rev. Gaetano Conte, the principal

speaker, gave an interesting account of the work done by the North End Mission among the Italians of Boston. He describ-ed the trials, hardships, and abuses the Italian immigrant had to undergo from padrones, employment agencies, and dis-honest bankers, many of them their own countrymen. "The majority of our immigrants are, to be sure, ignorant and simple minded," he said, "but underneath all that ignorance and simplicity there beats the beart of a man. They are honest and industrious. It is sometimes said that the Italian laborer can live on 15 cents a (ay, but when I discoverd that the other 85 cents of the dollar so hardly earned went to the support of his father, mother, wife, or children in Italy, his self-denial ap-Speranza, and the Rev. Gaetano Conte.

VIRGINIA OYSTER PLANTERS.

The Organization Decides to Work for a New Law.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 6.-The Virginia Oyster Planters' Association met last night at West Point and adopted resolutions declaring that its purpose is to protect the oyster industry of Virginia in every practicable manner, and to ask needed legislation, and that every member ble me to wark. Gentlemen, that is we call 'cool weather,' where I hail from.' bring about the necessary reforms.

B. Y. Barber, of Sharp's Wharf, was elected chairman. B. W. Hefte ron, of West Point, was elected secretary and treasurer. An executive committee was appointed, as follows; D. M. Nelson, D. E. Sharp, of Sharp's Wharf; J. L. Mul-ford, of West Point; A. E. Tull, of Wheal-ton; W. W. Almond, of Almond's Wharf; G. W. Mercer, of White Stone, and F. C. Robinson, of Hampton. The association recommends the fol-

lowing laws: "That it shall be unlawful for any per-"That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to catch, buy, or sell, or to have caught, any oysters less: than three inches in length of shell above a line from Day's Point. on the south side of James River, except for planting or propagating the same in the waters of Virginia, under a penalty of \$500 fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than five years. All boats, together with oysters, found in possession of any person or persons violating this act shall be forfeited to the State, and the proceeds paid to the

the State, and the proceeds paid to the Section 3 makes any legalized oyster section is makes any legalized operation of section 1 subject to all of the penalties provided therein, besides prohibiting for all time from planing oysters in Virginia waters. Section 4 pros how seed oysters may be pro Dr. Lewis, Messrs. Farinholt, Nelson, Richardson, and Robinson were appointed a committee to confer with the Governor and the State Board of Fisheries and urge

the passage of this law.

OYSTER LAW BENEFITS. Protection Afforded for One of Mary-

land's Leading Industries. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 6 .- Deputy Com mander James A. Turner, of the State opinion as is an opinion." To show its Lane, who was in Annapolis yesterday, ment, contrast it with those who, as Ham- forcement of the Cull law will be felt next thoroughly familiar with the changes that have been made in the various systems since the time when he began its study.

Although able to write with much some of the best. Shelley says: "Lord Bacon was a poet, been afforded better protection this sea-

ing: "If Burke and Bacon were not poets (measured lines not being necessary to constitute one), he did not know what poetry meant."

Mr. H. G. Atkinson quotes Prof. Fowler, in the facilities of the "Young Oreans" cense. County Clerk Dr. Wells, of Anne cense. County Clerk Dr. Wells, of Anne cense. County Clerk Dr. Wells, of Anne when speaking of the marvelous style and lower of Bacon, as saying: "No author an be compared with him unless it be mpared with him unless it be Local oystermen say they have had a hard time this season owing to bad weather, and not a single boat left harbor yes terday, the prevailing northwest wind, amounting to a blizzard, making it impos-Elizabeth's reign, named exclusively as sible to get near the oyster rocks. They poets. In this list Sir Francis Bacon fol- are looking forward, however, to better weather, and with the promise that the creased, are filled with great antitions. These tongers say they have nothing to complain of, as Commander Howard and his deputies have given them ample protection and fully carried out the law against violators. Hundreds of people in Anne Arundei depend upon the oyster industry for a living.

A SLAVE OF JEFFERSON

Death of a Colored Virginian Aged 101 Years.

DANVILLE, Va., Feb. 6.-There died last Saturday near Sonans, this county, on the farm of Walter Coles, a colored man named Philip Hearne. Philip Hearne was Macaulay says: "In wit, if by wit he meant the power of perceiving analogies, father was bought by Thomas Jefferson. born in Bedford, in 1800, and was therefore father was bought by Thomas Jefferson whose farm in Bedford adjoined Philip's birthplace, and the lad, who was also tak-en, was taught the trade of blacksmith, which trade he afterward followed, shoe ing Jefferson's horses until he was twenty six years of age, when he was bought by Walter Coles upon whose place he lived until some ten years ago, when he moved to Sonans, to be in care of some of his children.

Walter Coles, who first bought him, was contemporary of Thomas Jefferson in Congress, though a somewhat younger man, and serving during Jefferson's latter term. His son Walter Coles has also a son Walter, the third in direct line. Hearne's age was well authenticated and his life has been an open book to the peo-ple of his section. He had used tobacco freely all his lifetime and was not averse to an occasional dram. He was vigorous and hearty up to within a few days of his death, and his mentality became unim-naired. He had always children secretic paired. He had eleven children, seventy-two grandchildren, several great-grand-children, and two or three great-great-

IN THE HOTEL CORRIDORS.

A. W. Gamage, London, England, is guest at the Shoreham. Mr. Gamage is accompanied by his wife, and they are bent on sightseeing. Speaking of business Mr. Gamage, who is at the head of one of the largest bicycle manufacturing concerns in England, said this morning Your high tariff keeps our goods from our markets whereas English centres are open to the industries and commerce of the world. There is one great mistake the American manufacturer is making which is bound to do him very much harm -he is always after big orders, he wants quantity, and sacrifices quality. American-made articles, tools, machinery, used o have the best reputation, but they are beginning to deteriorate. Bicycle sun-dries, for instance, are not of the same standard quality as they were a few years ago. I have no idea what may have caus-ed this unless it is that the trusts have killed competition and are now, without fear, flooding the markets with inferior

"English trade is affected by the South African war. Especially the drapers in the West End are suffering therefrom. The consequence is that in many cases hoys are taking men's places and receive men's wages. Of course, the war must be prosecuted to the end, the English roo-ple demand it, and in fact, can't do oth-erwise. It is my impression that some ort of an alliance was entered into tween King Edward and Kaiser Wilhelm during the latter's stay in England. Yes, sir, the people of England would favor such an alliance." . . . "Gentlemen, you don't know what cold weather is," said Col. U. R. Wood, of Syracuse, N. Y., to a group of friends at Chamberlin's last night. "Up in New York

State we get experience in the cold weathpealed to me strongly, and I can safely say that a man who will do that has the mak-ing of a good American citizen in him." Chevaliers Branchi and Rossi said they of mine at just about this season went. were heartily in favor of the proposed or- of mine at just about this season went were neartily in layor of the proposed of ganization. Richard Watson Gilder, in presenting the report of the sub-committee on organization, spoke a few words in praise of the Italian character. The following-committee was appointed, with power to form a permanent organization; Miss Emma Brace, Miss J. W. Moore, W. Franklin Brush, W. E. McCord, Eliot Norton, J. K. Paulding, J. A. Robbins, G. force around him and he could not move froze around him and he could not move either way. I valued the dog highly so I jumped into the water and with a hatchet chopped him out. My clothes were freezing on me. As my hotel was a pretty good distance off, I decided to at once go there and change my apparel. couldn't walk; everything on me was fro-zen stiff. I had to hire the fellow that pushed the boat and get him to hit me in the knee with a fence rail at every step to prevent my clothes from getting stiff with ice at the knee joints, and then enable me to walk. Gentlemen, that is what

Col. W. G. Williams, of Cleveland, Ohio, is registered at the Arlington. Speaking of Mrs. Nation's way of breaking up salcons, Mr. Williams said: "Judge Lamson, of Cleveland, has a plan for abolishing saloons which he claims would be far more effective than the hatchet crusade of Mrs. Nation. H's plan is to exempt the saloons from the protection of the burglary act. He says that 99 burglaries out of 100 are committed upon saloons, and claims if liquor establishments were not protected by the establishments were not protected by the burglary law they would be put out of business, and if such a state of affairs existed in Cleveland there would not be a saloon left in a week. The saloons would be abolished without expense to the city or State. I am not prepared to state whether I would like to be iried before judge Lamson were I a saloon. before Judge Lamson, were I a saloon-keeper and defended my property against the insane attacks of a woman like this Kansas fury." . . .

The most exciting affair in the vicinity f Bronson, Fia., of late," said W. M. Call. of Jacksonville, at Chamberlin's this morning, "was the ferocious combat between two of Farmer Hawkins' intoxicated cows the other day, causing the death of one after a battle that would put a modern bullfight to the blush.

"Hawkins lives four miles from Bronis is a stanch teetotaler and vowed he all give the skimmings to his cows. The cows liked it and wanted more Soon they had on a goodly 'jag' and they got belligerent. One plunged at the other, trying to get possession of the trough. The other with a bellow of defiance, gored her intagonist in the side. The other turned ail for a moment and then came rushing k, pinning the cow to a post and goring frightfully. The fight became general, cooked as if a lot of bovines were playg a game of football.

Mr. Hawkins as the result of the 'skimmings' is minus one cow and plus lots of experience. In the olden times it was one of the boys' sports to get a drove cattle in an enclosure and feed ith cane skimmings and watch the fight that would follow."

CURRENT HUMOR. A Loving Warning. (From the Philadelphia Press.)

Mr. Krank-No. I won't take the horrib Kran :- I don't care. Why that stuff would Mrs. Krank-If you really think so, John, don't

At Eleven-Thirty.

Mr. Noquitter-I'd rather travel than do any

Miss Grinandbarit-Indeed? You surprise me Signs of Approbation. (From the Chicago News.)

"Mr. Simkins and our daughter must be en "Do they seem fond of each other?"
"No, but he has begun to find fault with her."

Not in the Bargain. (From the Philadelphia Bulletin.) 'You can't seem to keep a hired girl, Mrs

'Yes, I can; but when it comes to half-keeping o or three policemen along with her, I won't,' A Double Meaning

(From the Boston Journal.) What if I were one of those husber, who get up cross in the morning responded his wife, "I would make i

Up-to-Date Fiction. (From the Richmond Dispatch.)

'Are you fond of reading?"
'Yes, in all its branches, but to be es Yes, in all its branches, but to be especially assed I must have something in the line of tion pure and simple."

Ah! Then you must have enjoyed with great ish the newspaper tales of Colonel Rosenfelt's n-hunting in the far West.

No Business to Notice It.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"You don't care to have the trousers made in the extreme of fashion, I suppose?" said the tailor who was taking his measure.

"Yes, sir, I do!" sharply responded Archibald.
"I know I'm bow-legged as well as you do, but I don't care to be reminded of it. You go ahead and make those trousers as tight in the leg's as anybody else's, sir. I'll assume all the responsibility."

Knew What She Wanted. (From the Philadelphia Press.)

'Have you Moore's poems?' enquired the swe coung thing.
"I think so miss. I'll look in a minute." re-plied the clerk in the bookstore. "By the way nere's a fine new story just out. It's called 'Just'

went Moore," she interrupted, haughtily.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The first elevator was made for the Schoenbrun oyal palace in Vienna in 1769.

The biggest whisty bottling establishment in he world is in South Carolina.

It is claimed that Canada furnishes over 40 per cent of the nickel of the world.

Locomotive No. 18,000 was recently turned out of the Baldwin locomotive works at Philadelphia. Experiments are being made in India with the ocust fungus in the hope of exterminating the

Lake N. aragua is the largest fresh water lake between Lake Michigan and Lake Titicaca, in

All over northern Siberia are scattered men who make a business of raising Eskimo dogs for the

There are irrigating ditches at Las Cruces, N. M., that have been in continuous service for

Land cultivated by irrigation is more productive than land where rainfall moisture alone is sufficient to mature the crops.

Lord Curzon calculates that the famine has cost about 750,000 lives in India, though a much smaller number died directly of starvation.

The bottom of the ocean shines with phos-phorescent light, every fish that swims in the sea contributing to the illuminating process.

At numerous mines in Siberia 2,000 men and 500 horses are used on a single property to produce gold not exceeding \$2,000,000 per annum. One of the greatest, if not the greatest, incubator in the world is located near Sydney in Australia, It accommodates 11,440 duck eggs or 14,000 hens

The number of letters passing through the London postoffice averaged 50,000 daily in 1801, rising to 300,000 in 1840, to 2,600,000 in 1870, and to 8,300,000 in 1900. Chinamen always show great respect for the dead. In all parts of the Empire funeral processions have the right of way in the streets and all traffic must give way to them.

There is only one light house in Alaska. That s a little concern of the "bug" light description, hich is at Sitka. Navigators in that region are, lowever, glad of even this small favor.

Eastern oysters do not reproduce well in the colder waters of Oregon and Washington. As attempt is to be made, therefore, to acclimate there the fine large oysters of Northern Japan. There was no absolute necessity for the King of England calling himself Edward VII. It was a matter of choice. He might have named himself Albert I if he had thought it proper to

A proposition is being urged in Tennessee to increase the salary of the Governor to \$5,000 a year. It is now \$4,000. It is thought also that the State should supply an executive mansion for

During the past year there was an increase of early \$30,000 in the value of monkey skins ex-orted from the Gold Coast. It is estimated that t least 1,000,000 monkeys were killed in that istrict alone. Smoking a pipe of medium size, says a statis ician, a man blows out of his mouth every time

he fills the bowl 700 smoke clouds. If he smokes four times a day for twenty years he blows 20, 440,000 smoke clouds. One cannot go into Canada now, as was form erly the case, and carry a bottle of whisky over the line into the United States. According to a decision of the customs appraiser whisky cannot be imported in less than a case quantity.

The Scripture makes frequent mention of the actice of irrigation in the arid Holy Lands, and from Persian, Greek, and Roman writers we learn that in all the Mediterranean countries of old the people were more or less familiar with

A private letter from China says that the sol-

diers at Tientsin are using the cannon balls in the arsenal to pave the roads. They have found an enormous quantity of iron shot and shell of different sizes, which some ingenious Yankee sug-gested would be a good substitute for paving Praises are now beginning to shower upon the

mat in Europe. He has the tact, his admirers say, which enables him to handle men, and the knowledge of affairs which leads to a satisfactory settlement. There is a madstone owned by someone in cen tral Ohio, which is now having about all the basi-ness on hand that it can well attend to as sev eral persons in that section of the State have been bitten by rabid dogs recently and the ap-plication of the madstone is considered perfect in preventing hydrophobia.

Rev. Dr. Barclay, of St. Paul's Presbyterian on and prides himself upon his fine stock. chaplains. Dr. Barclay says that in private con He makes lots of cane syrup also. In the grinding season most of the farmers in this country make beer for home consumptions the country make beer for home consumptions that the makes the same contact with Her Majesty as the perfect natural-ness which dominated all her intercourse.

A marked rise in the le been noted. The ruin El Bahr, that stood like an island near the River Jordan is now completel island near the Area Jondan is now compactly under water. A broad lagoon has formed on the north side of the Jordan delta. The water does not sink in summer, and it is surmised that the whole bottom of the Dead Sea has been raised by volcanic action. A man arrived from Germany at New York wearing a belt in which were concealed \$17,000

worth of diamonds. He told the customs officer worth of diamonds. He told the customs officer that he had nothing dutiable. The officer was about to pass on when he stumbled and caught at the man's waist to keep from falling. His hand touched the belt, and the newcomer was soon despoiled of his valuable shipment. When the war between the Boers and the Eng lish began there was a great effort made in this country to enlist soldiers for service in the South African Republic. Without a doubt many young

men did leave America for the purpose to fight in Paul Kruger's army, but there never was any regular recruiting station established. That could not have been allowed while this Government was at peace with England. Prof. Kaufman of Breslau in conferring the deree of doctor of philosophy on Fraulein Immer ahr, the first woman who has ever passed the examination at that university, said that he earnest ly honed study among women would "continue to uals," inasmuch as it was desirable that should hold to their primary and noblest of of wife and mother, "which a man will ne able to exercise."

Thomas Paine, the author of the "Age of Rea son," was born in England just 165 years ago. He died in Grove Street, New York, June 6, 1809, at the home of Mme. Bonneville. He was buried on his own farm, in Westchester county, and a monument creeted by public sub-cription marks the site of his old grave. Ten ears after his death his friend William Cobbett ook his body to England, and no one today knows where it lies.

A resident of Iowa city dashed into police head quarters the other evening and announced that : lot of grave tobbers were at work in the church-yard. Several officers started for the scene, and found a number of figures grouped around one of

A number of Chicago women, though they nake a small atom in the grand aggregation of he petticoated fraternity of the Windy City, have declared themselves in favor of forming and have a society, the object of which is to dispel the fear of mice. Their club will be called the "Mouse Club." It will be interesting to note the consternation when during a meeting of that club a miserable little half-starved mouse appears in their midst as a stient petitioner for a crumber two of bread and cheese.

The negroes of Boston and its vicinity are naking great efforts to hold a memorial meeting n honor of the late Edwin Carrison Walker, the ell-known negro lawyer, who died about beginning of the year. The meeting will take place at Charles Street Methodist Church on Tuesday evening, February 12, the samiversary of Lincoln's birthday, and a large number of distinguished citizens of all classes will participate. Invitations have been sent to various New England cities to join in the meeting.

Queen Marguerite is writing "The Home Life of King Humbert," and is collecting all the correspondence which ever passed between herself and the late ruler, for the King never destroyed letter or telegram that he received from her She is also collecting all the prints and engrav-ings of the King and herself whenever they were ings of the king and herself whenever they were together at any ceremony—public or private. The Queen has often published sketches from her own pen, but they were signed by the Marchioness Villamarina, her favorite lady and friend. The King's biography, however, will be signed by berself.